Appendix

I.

Section 523, Compiled General Laws of Florida, 1927; Section 447, Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920:

"County Boards to be corporations—Each Board of Public Instruction is constituted a body corporate by the name of 'The Board of Public Instruction for the County of ————, State of Florida,' and in that name may acquire and hold real and personal property, receive bequests and donations, and perform other corporate acts for educational purposes. (Ch. 4196, Acts 1893, and Ch. 3872, Acts 1889, Sec. 13.)"

II.

Section 561, Compiled General Laws of Florida, 1927; Section 454 Revised General Statutes of Florida, 1920:

"Duties of Board of Public Instruction.—Each board of public instruction is directed:

"First.—To obtain possession of, accept and hold, under proper title, as a corporation, all property possessed, acquired or held by the county for educational purposes, and to manage and dispose of the same for the best interest of education: Provided, that nothing in this law shall be so construed as to prevent any special tax school district from holding school property that it has, or may hereafter acquire, for school pur-

poses, or prevent such districts from receiving their portions of money set apart for school purposes.

"Second.—To locate and maintain schools in every locality in the county where they may be needed, to accommodate, as far as practicable, all the youth between the ages of six and twenty-one years, during not less than four months in each year.

"Third.—To appoint one supervisor for each school on the recommendation of the patrons, whose duty it shall be to supervise the work of the school and to report to the county superintendent of public instruction monthly the result of his observations.

"Fourth.—To select and provide a site for each school house of not less than one-half acre of ground in the rural districts, and as nearly that amount as is practicable in the villages or cities. The situation to be dry, airy, healthful and pleasant, also reasonably central and convenient of access for all who should attend the school.

"Fifth.—To do whatever is necessary with regard to purchasing or renting school sites and premises, constructing, repairing, furnishing, warming, ventilating, keeping in order or improving the school houses, out buildings, fences, land and movable property, procuring proper apparatus for the schools, grading and classifying the pupils, and providing separate schools for the different classes in such a manner as will secure the largest attendance of pupils, promote the harmony and advancement of the school, and establishing, when required by the patrons, schools of higher grades of instruction where the advancement and number of the pupils require them.

"Sixth.—To employ teachers for every school in the county, and to contract with and pay the same for their services: Provided, that schools shall not be located nearer than three miles to each other, unless for some local reason or necessity.

"Seventh.—To audit and pay all accounts due by the Board of Public Instruction.

"Eighth.—To keep accurate accounts of all their official acts, proceedings and decisions, of all moneys received, held or disbursed, of all property acquired or disposed of, in a proper set of account books, and a record of the state and condition of each school, and to report the same to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction when required. They shall also at the close of the scholastic year prepare an itemized report of all moneys by them received and disbursed.

"Ninth.—To prepare and file with the clerk of the circuit court of their respective counties by the first Tuesday after the first Monday in every month, an itemized financial statement showing all sums of money received during the month next preceding, on account of county school funds, and from whom received, and from what source derived, all appropriations made by such board, and for what purpose made, all warrants drawn by such board, in whose favor and for and on what account drawn, describing such warrant by date, number and amount. All such monthly financial statements shall be certified by the chairman of the board of public instruction for the county, and attested by the county superintendent of public instruction, and the said board shall without delay cause the same to be published in a newspaper of the county, when any such newspaper

exists: Provided, that the cost of such monthly publication shall not exceed two dollars per month; otherwise they shall post the same at the court house and at three other public places in the county.

"Tenth.—To prescribe, in consultation with prominent teachers, a course of study for the schools of the county and grade them properly; and to require to be taught in every public school in the county over which they preside, elementary physiology, especially as it relates to the effects of alcoholic stimulants and narcotics, morally, mentally, and physically; and all persons applying for certificates to teach shall be examined upon this branch of study, under the same conditions as other branches required by law.

"Eleventh.—To perform all acts reasonable and necessary for the promotion of the educational interests of the county and the general diffusion of knowledge among the citizens.

"Twelfth.—To hold regular meetings for the transaction of business, by arrangement with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and to convene a special session on emergencies when requested by the county superintendent of public instruction.

"Thirteenth.—To prepare, on or before the last Monday in June of each year, an itemized estimate showing the amount of money required for the maintenance of the necessary common schools of their county for the next ensuing scholastic year, stating the amount in mills on the dollar of taxable property of the county, which shall not be less than three or more than ten mills, and furnish a copy of the statement to

the assessor of taxes of the county, and file a copy in the office of the board of public instruction; and the assessor shall assess the amount so stated, and the collector shall collect the amount assessed and pay over the same monthly to the county depository, which is also by law school treasurer, to be used for the sole benefit of the public schools.

"Fourteenth.—To select candidates for admission to the State colleges and seminaries.

"Fifteenth.—To examine at least twice each year the books and records of the tax collector which relate to the collection of poll taxes, and said board shall require prompt settlement for all poll taxes assessed, together with those not assessed, but collected. Any member of a county school board who neglects to comply with the provisions of this law shall be suspended from office. (Ch. 3872, Acts 1889, Secs. 16, 20: Ch. 4332, Acts 1895, Sec. 3, revised; Ch. 4666, Acts 1899, Sec. 1.)"

III.

Article 12 of the Constitution of Florida, Sec. 8.

"Section 8. Each county shall be required to assess and collect annually for the support of the public free schools therein, a tax of not less than three (3) mills, nor more than ten (10) mills on the dollar on all taxable property in the same. (Amendment of 1904, Joint Resolution 2, Acts 1903, making the maximum seven (7) mills, as amended by Joint Resolution 25, Acts 1917, and adopted at general election, 1918.)